

A SEAL FOR A FLUID METER AND A METER EQUIPPED THEREWITH
BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Related Application

5 This application is related to and claims the
benefit of priority from French Patent Application No. 03
01141, filed on January 31, 2003, the entirety of which
is incorporated herein by reference.

Field of the invention

10 The present invention relates to a seal for a fluid
meter and to a meter equipped with the seal.

It relates in particular to a water meter with a
volumetric measuring chamber.

Description of the prior art

15 A prior art meter of the above kind comprises a
casing or tank having an inlet pipe and an outlet pipe
into which is inserted an oscillatory piston type
volumetric measuring chamber. The measuring chamber has
at least one inlet orifice and at least one outlet
orifice. This kind of meter is well known to the person
20 skilled in the art.

In some arrangements of the measuring chamber, the
inlet orifice or the outlet orifice is provided at a
particular height on the lateral wall of the envelope of
the chamber. This orifice must be connected in sealed
25 fashion to the corresponding inlet or outlet pipe, and to
this end a seal is fitted into a groove formed around the
orifice on the external face of the envelope of the
chamber. Once the measuring chamber has been placed in
the tank, the seal is clamped into the slot between the
30 measuring chamber and the tank and ensures sealed flow of
the fluid between the orifice and the corresponding pipe.

The prior art seal is a generally rectangular O-
ring whose shape corresponds to that of the orifice.

35 Assembly is effected by placing the seal in its
groove on the measuring chamber and then inserting the

measuring chamber into the tank.

To provide a seal, the diameter of the unstressed seal is greater than the width of the slot between the measuring chamber and the tank. Upon inserting the measuring chamber, the seal is therefore subjected to forces in a direction opposite to the direction in which the measuring chamber is inserted into the tank. These relatively high forces can expel the seal from the groove, the seal then separating from the measuring chamber, with the risk of the measuring chamber being assembled to the tank with no seal, making the meter useless, or deform it in the direction opposite to the insertion direction, or even cut it. These problems are incompatible with mass production assembly of the meter.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The invention solves the above problems and to this end proposes a seal adapted to be mounted in a groove around an orifice of a measuring chamber inserted in an insertion direction into a tank to form a fluid meter, the seal comprising a radially elastic torus having a shape corresponding to that of the orifice and an arrangement on at least one of its sides substantially parallel to the insertion direction for immobilizing it in a direction opposite the insertion direction.

The invention has the advantage that it also holds the seal in place on the measuring chamber or the tank during handling thereof prior to assembly.

Moreover, assembly becomes compatible with mass production assembly quality and productivity constraints, with no additional operations other than inserting the measuring chamber into the tank.

The immobilizing arrangement preferably comprises at least one seal section substantially perpendicular to the insertion direction and in this case may comprise at last one U-shaped seal section fastened to the seal at

both ends.

The invention also proposes a fluid meter comprising a measuring chamber adapted to be inserted in an insertion direction into a tank and comprising at least one orifice and a seal as defined hereinabove
5 mounted in a groove around the orifice having two walls integral with the measuring chamber or the tank, in which fluid meter the immobilizing arrangement is nested in at least one opening in one of the walls of the groove.

10 In a preferred embodiment said immobilizing arrangement comprises at least one seal section substantially perpendicular to said insertion direction and nested in said opening and in this case it may comprise at least one U-shaped seal section fastened to
15 the seal at both ends and adapted to be nested in said two openings.

Said groove is advantageously on the exterior wall of the measuring chamber.

The invention is described in more detail
20 hereinafter with the aid of figures showing a preferred embodiment of the invention.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Figure 1 is a view of a meter according to the invention prior to assembly.

25 Figure 2 is a view of a meter according to the invention during assembly.

Figure 3 is a perspective view of a seal conforming to the invention.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

30 As shown in figures 1 and 2, a fluid meter comprises an oscillatory piston type volumetric measuring chamber 1 inserted in an insertion direction into a tank 2 carrying an inlet pipe 3 and an outlet pipe 4.

The external envelope 6 and the cover 9 of the
35 measuring chamber form an orifice 5 at a particular

height on the lateral wall of the chamber that has to be connected in sealed fashion to the inlet pipe 3; to this end, a seal 7 consisting of a radially elastic torus of generally rectangular shape, like the orifice, is fitted
5 into a groove 8 around the orifice 5 on the external face of the envelope 6 of the chamber.

In accordance with the invention, and as can be seen in figure 3 in particular, the seal 7 includes an immobilizing arrangement in a direction opposite the
10 insertion direction on its sides that are substantially parallel to the insertion direction. This immobilizing arrangement comprises seal sections 12 to 16 substantially perpendicular to the insertion direction, to be more precise perpendicular to the corresponding
15 sides of the O-ring, formed by the branches of at least one U-shaped seal section 10, 11 fastened to the seal at both ends, the core of the U-shaped section stiffening the immobilizing arrangement.

As shown in the figures, the two U-shaped seal
20 sections 10, 11 are advantageously asymmetrical, to act as a polarizer, to ensure assembly with the seal the right way round. This is particularly important in the case of mass production assembly.

The groove around the orifice 5 has two walls 8A,
25 8B molded into the exterior envelope 6 and the cover 9 of the measuring chamber. The exterior wall 8A of the groove includes openings 12A to 16A.

The components are assembled by first nesting the seal 7 in the groove 8 with the seal sections 12 to 16
30 nested in the corresponding openings 12A to 16A. This immobilizes the seal in a direction parallel to the axis of symmetry of the measuring chamber 1.

The measuring chamber 1 equipped with the seal 7 is then inserted into the tank 2 in an insertion direction
35 parallel to its axis of symmetry, as shown in figure 2.

The foregoing description relates to an inlet orifice 5 that has to communicate with the inlet pipe 3 of the tank, but the invention applies equally to an outlet orifice of the same type that has to communicate with the outlet pipe 4 of the tank, of course.

Moreover, in the embodiment described, the seal is mounted in a groove on the measuring chamber but, in accordance with the same principle, the groove could be on the tank.